

"In 1929, I experimented the reconstruction of a house of three stories and a half of Long Island City. The building is situated constantly in water, about 124 inches below the level of the ground floor. The entire horizontal surface of the external and internal walls was covered at the level of the internal ground level with a layer of 85%VERBODEN ASPHALTE, less than half an inch thick with a layer of 10%VERBODEN ASPHALTE, less than half an inch thick. The layer of damp had shown itself round the walls of the lower story, which are for the most part painted in oil, of a grey stone color. It is well known that the moist moisture produces round spots, dark in color, on walls exposed. Yet the permeation of the floor, not being the oil, there is only a small stain above the external surface of the soil, and only 12 inches, at the utmost, above that of the sheet of water. The layer of Asphalte having been BROWNED AND REMOVED, for the purpose of inserting the sill of a door, the layer of damp has been seen since the door was marked at the level of the door-post."